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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,

FEDERAL HORTICULTURAL BOARD.

C. L. Marlatt, *Chairman;* W. A. Orton; George B. Sudworth; W. D. Hunter; Karl F. Kellerman. R. C. Althouse, *Secretary.*

SERVICE AND REGULATORY ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FEBRUARY, 1915.

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING ON SCLEROSPORA MAYDIS (RAC.) BUTL.

The Secretary of Agriculture has information that *Sclerospora maydis*, formerly known as *Peronospora maydis*, a serious disease of Indian corn, occurs in Java and India and probably in adjoining islands and countries. It, therefore, becomes the duty of the Secretary of Agriculture to consider the advisability of prohibiting the importation of all Indian corn from Java and India, and Oceania except Australia and New Zealand, in order to prevent the introduction into the United States of *Sclerospora maydis*.

In accordance with the provisions of section 7 of the Plant Quarantine Act of August 20, 1912, a public hearing will be held at the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., at 10 o'clock on March 2, 1915, in order that any person interested in the subject of this proposed quarantine may be heard either in person or by attorney.

The disease referred to above is very destructive in Java, causing the leaves of the corn plant to turn brown and dry up, and preventing the maturing of ears. There are no commercial importations of corn from Java and India, and the other localities included in this notice, to the United States, but small experimental lots may be brought in by private individuals, and in this way introduce and establish the disease in this country. The risk to the corn crop of the United States, the most valuable single crop of this country, warrants the taking of this precaution against the introduction of this new and dangerous disease.

February 6, 1915.

INSTRUCTIONS TO INSPECTORS RELATIVE TO EUROPEAN PINE SHOOT MOTH.

Dear Sir: You have already received a warning circular letter issued from the branch of Forest Insect Investigations, Bureau of Entomology, in relation to the European pine shoot moth (*Evetria buoliana*). The department will probably issue a quarantine prohibiting the further entry of European pines on account of this insect, effective July 1, 1915. The postponement of the effective date of this quarantine is on account of the fact that permits for the entry of pines have already been issued in considerable number, and that an immediate prohibition would affect contracts and orders entered into and cause considerable hardship. It is believed that by a thoroughgoing inspection of such material by State inspectors any possible danger of the entry of the insect can be prevented, inasmuch as the damage is conspicuous and easily recognized. This letter, therefore, is to advise you to make particular examination of all imported European pines coming to your State between now and July 1, 1915. It may also emphasize the need of inspection of all such pines in local State nurseries. The department will shortly publish a bulletin on this insect, giving

more detailed information than that given in the preliminary circular referred to above. A copy of this bulletin when issued will be sent to all State inspectors collaborating with this board. To call the attention of inspectors to the need of the special inspection referred to above, all notices to inspectors which cover importations of European pines will hereafter be stamped with a note to that effect. The prohibition as to European and Asiatic five-leafed pines remains in full force and effect.

Yours very truly, C. L. MARLATT,
Chairman, Federal Horticultural Board.

FEBRUARY 9, 1915.

AMENDMENT NO. 8 TO THE RULES AND REGULATIONS UNDER THE PLANT QUARANTINE ACT: INTERSTATE MOVEMENT OF POTATOES FROM AREAS QUARANTINED FOR POWDERY SCAB.

Under authority conferred by section 8 of the Plant Quarantine Act of August 20, 1912 (37 Stat., 315), it is ordered that the regulations governing the interstate movement of potatoes from areas quarantined for powdery scab, dated June 26, 1914, be, and the same are hereby, amended, effective on and after February 18, 1915, by the addition to regulation 10 of the following paragraph, to be designated as paragraph *d*.

d. If, after issuing certification for seed potatoes, it is found that the potatoes certified are diseased, or, prior to leaving the cellar, warehouse, or other storage place from which they were taken, were exposed to disease, the certification may be withdrawn or canceled and no further seed certification issued for said potatoes or any potatoes then or thereafter stored in the same cellar, warehouse, or other storage place as the certified potatoes, unless and until the certified potatoes from which certification has been withdrawn or canceled and the other potatoes stored in the same cellar, warehouse, or other storage place shall have been entirely removed and the product certified and shipped as table stock under the regulations, or otherwise removed and disposed of, and the premises disinfected under the directions of the department inspector. Thereafter additional stores of potatoes accumulated by such shipper or dealer in said cellar, warehouse, or other storage place may be certified as seed potatoes if they meet the regulations in regard to such certification. Any attempt on the part of a grower or shipper to evade the certification requirements in these regulations shall be reported by the department inspector to the Federal Horticultural Board.

Done at Washington this 18th day of February, 1915.

Witness my hand and the seal of the United States Department of Agriculture.

[SEAL.] D. F. HOUSTON, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

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